Docket No. 1232-4835

6433

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Confirmation No.:

10/091,985 Applicant(s): SUZUKI, et al. Group Art Unit: 2877 Examiner: Lee, Hwa S. March 6, 2002 Filed:

For:	Customer No.: 27123 INTERFEROMETER AND INTERFERENCE MEASUREMENT METHOD
<u>F</u>	EQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION OF PATENT
Mail Stop	
Sir:	
printing.	Attached in duplicate is Form PTO-1050, with at least one copy being suitable for
⊠ ⊠	The error was the fault of the Patent and Trademark Office, no fee is required. The error was not the fault of the Patent and Trademark Office, please charge the requisite fee of \$100 to Deposit Account No. 13-4500, Order No The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required by this paper, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-4500, Order No. 1232-4835. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.
Dated: June 1	Respectfully submitted, MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 4. 2007
	Ping Gu (/
	Registration No. <u>L0040</u>
Correspondence Address:	
Address Associated With Customer Number:	

Add

27123

Serial No.:

(212) 415-8700 Telephone

(212) 415-8701 Facsimile

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.
(Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NUMBER : 7.106.455 B2

DATED: September 12, 2006

INVENTOR(S) : Akiyoshi Suzuki, Yoshiyuki Sekine

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims:

Please replace Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 16, 19-25, 30-31 and 33 with the following claims respectively:

1. An interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using <u>an</u> interference <u>signal</u>, said interferometer comprising a reference wave front generating unit for generating a reference wave front for measuring the surface shape, which is provided in a target optical path, and includes an Alvarez lens a wave-front changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and said unit being able to change a wave-front of the light into plural shapes.

- An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein said Alvarez lens <u>pair generates changes</u> a sixth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the reference wave-front.
- 4. An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein said Alvarez lens generates <u>changes</u> a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the reference wave_front.
- An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said wave-front generating changing unit
 has a spherical aberration generating part.
- 11. An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said wave-front changing unit includes an Alvarez lens pair.
- 12. An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein said reference wave-front generating changing unit includes:
- a mobile part that may variably change the wave-font; and
 a monitor part for monitoring positional information of said mobile part.
- 16. An interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, said method comprising the steps of:
- changing a wave-front of a light which forms the interferences signal by using a wave-front changing unit for variably changing a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the wave-front:
- detecting the interference interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element; and
- measuring the surface shape of the optical element on the basis of the detected interference signal.

- 19. An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the interferometer comprising a a wave-front changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and said unit being able to eh;ange change a wave-front of the light into a plural shapes.
- 20. An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interferometer for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference <u>signal</u>, the interferometer comprising a wave-front changing unit, wherein a light which forms the interference signal passes the unit and said unit <u>varibly variably</u> changing a fourth- order or higher component of a moving radius of the wave-front of the light.
- 21. An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using <u>an</u> interference <u>signal</u>, the method comprising the steps of changing a wave-front of a light which forms the interference signal by using a wave-front changing unit including an Alvarez lens pair, detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element, and measuring the surface shape of the optical element on the basis of the detected interference element signal.

- 22. An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using an interference signal, the method comprising the steps of changing a wave-front of a light which forms the interference signal by using a wave-front changing unit for variably generating a fourth-order or higher component of a moving radius of the wave-front, detecting the interference signal caused by light which passed the optical element, and measuring the surface shape by interfering of the optical element on the basis of the detected interference signal.
- 23. An interferometer for measuring surface information of a target surface by interfering a wave-front a reference mirror with a target wave-front from the target surface, [and] said interferometer comprising a wave-front changing unit for changing a wave-front of the light causing interference, wherein said wave-front changing unit comprising: a spherical aberration generating part for variably generating a spherical aberration; and an Alvarez lens pair for variably changing a component of six or higher power of moving radius of the wave-front.
- 24. An interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing a measurement surface of the optical element into at least two segments;

interference-measuring each segment, wherein in measuring a surface shape, a wave-front for measurement of at least one segment is an shape, a wave-front for a measurement of at least

one segment is an aspheric wave-front and

an aspheric wave-front changing part approximately independently controllably forming each for fourth-order or higher components of a moving radius of the wave- front in the aspheric wave-front

25. A method according to claim 24, further comprising a step of:

approximately independently centrollably <u>controlling</u>, in the aspheric wave-front each of fourthorder or higher components of a moving radius of the wave-front; and controlling curvature of a spherical component for each segment to be measured.

30. An interference measurement metho method for measuring a surface shape on an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing a measurement surface of the optical elment element into at least two segments; and interference-measuring each segment,

wherein in measuring a surface shape, the measurement surface is divided into a plurality of segments according to a distance from an optical axis, and a wave-front for a measurement of at lest one segment is an aspheric wave-front, and

wherein the aspheric wave-front is approximately independently controlled in fourth order or higher components in a moving radius of the wave-front.

31. A method according to eliam claim 30, wherein spherical components in the aspheric wave-front are different for each divided segment, an offset amount between the aspheric wave-front and a target surface in each segment does not exceed 10 times wavelength of light used for the measurement measurement.

33. An exposure apparatus using an optical element manufactured by using an interference measurement method for measuring a surface shape of an optical element using interference, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing a measurement surface of the optical element into at least two segments, and interference-measuring each segment,

wherein in measuring a surface shaper shape, a wave-front, for a measurement of at least one segment is an aspheric wave-front, and an aspheric wave-front from changing part approximately independently controllably forming each of fourth-order or higher components of a moving radius of the wave-front in the aspheric wave-front.

ADDRESS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER NUMBER: 27123

PATENT NO.

7,106,455 B2

No. of additional copies



This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1,322, 1,323, and 1,324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S. C. 122 and 37 CFR 1,14. The information is required to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burder, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, NA 22513-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Franch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, NA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.